

URBAN DISTRICT OF AMLWCH

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

- 1958 -

.

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AMLWCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1958

Chairman of the Council:-

Councillor Owen Griffith

Chairman of the Public Health Committee: -

Councillor Elias Jones (Ysgellog)

Members of the Public Health Committee: -

Councillor Elias Jones (Ysgellog)

- " Mrs. Dora Davies
- " Richard Gussey
- " Griffith Pritchard
- " Elias Jones (Amlwch Port)
- William Owen
- " John Hughes
- " D.H. Rowlands
- " Owen Griffith
- " Victor Hughes

Medical Officer of Health: -

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Public Health Inspector: -

Ff Evans, M.S.I.A., M.R. San. I.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, Amlwch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the Health of your District for the year 1958.

During the year under review, there has been but very slight variation in the total population of the area after corrections have been made for births and deaths. The respective population figures for the last three years have been as 2,960; - 3,000; and 3,020, or in other words the trend is shown is to be upwards. Incidentally, the current figure compares with 2,562 reflected by the year 1931.

As for the Birth Rate, although there has been some fluctuation over the last four years, the respective corrected figures have been 14.8(England & Wales, 15.0); 20.6(England & Wales 15.7); 15.4 (England & Wales, 16.1) and for the recent year 18.9 (England & Wales, 16.4).

From these figures it will be seen that the general trend is an upward one and that the current figure is appreciably higher than that produced by England & Wales as a whole. May one speculate that this improving birth rate is not unconnected with the benfits to be derived from the coming to fruition of the Council's Re-housing policy, - progress in which is shown by the Public Health Inspector's figures in which he points out that 18 bungalows have just been completed and that the 8 houses just commenced will have completed the overall Craig y Don Scheme.

The Stillbirth Rate figure of but 3 compares with the figure 2 reflected by the two preceding years.

Although the total number of Death occurrences has increased from 33 to 39, a study of the causes of these deaths does not point to any deterioration in the general state of Public Health in your District. As was to be expected, the majority of those deaths were of the Senile Order. Yet again, as for the preceding year, male and female deaths have equalised after showing a preponderance of male over female (for 1956) as 20 is to 12.

The Rateable Value at £38,878 compares with the earlier £47,944 and the penny rate productivity of approximately £154 shows an increase of about £25.

Apart from an epidemic of measles which accounted for 208 cases (mostly amongst the 5-9 year old age group) there were no other general Infectious Diseases of real significance notified. It is satisfying to note the absence of those former scourges — Diphtheria and Whooping Cough, an absence no doubt attributable to public realisation of the value of preventative procedures offered. It is, incidentally, to be hoped that that realisation will also, extend towards Poliomyelitis vaccination as more of the vaccine is made available by the Ministry of Health. The portends, at present, are that the public are aware of the worth of this new protective procedure organised by the County Health Authority. As was pointed out last year, the fortunate absence of this disease in recent years is no indication of a general

natural immunity as is shown by the occurrence of sporadic cases with no particular geographic distribution.

It is gratifying to realise that there was but one single notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and that that case was senile rather than juvenile. Tuberculosis produced no fatalities (in the two preceding years there had been one such death in each year).

The Public Health Laboratory at Conway reported satisfactorily on the toal of 51 water samples taken from the Town's Mains Supply provided by the County Water Authority. The shallow well water reports were no better than is to be expected from such a source.

A reference has already been made to progress in new council houses construction, suffice it down to accentuate the Public Health Inspector's disappointment that private development has not kept pace with that of the Housing Authority, although, the number of approved applications for Improvement Grants remains static at 10. The number of houses found unfit for human habitation during 1958 was 16 as compared with 32 during 1957.

There has been an appreciable improvement in the quality of cattle meat dealt with locally, the former percentage figure of 4.25 of infected meat (other than with tuberculosis) has dropped to 0.90. Yet again, no tuberculosis was found in the carcase meat of animals other than pigs where it was found that the percentage occurrence had risen slightly (by 0.18) to 2.48.

It is pleasing to note that yet again the two Registered Milk Distributors deal only in the Pasteurised T.T. commodity.

In conclusion, I should yet again, like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest, and the Clerk, Public Health Inspector and Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. Roberts.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres ... 4494
Population (Registrar General's mid 1958 estimate) 3020
Rateable value ... £38878
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... £154.19.11d

Number of rateable premises,

i. Dwelling houses 1082
ii. Farm Houses 42
iii. Business Premises 112

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Actual Occurrences)

		1957		1958		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	17	23	40	26	23	49
Illegitimate	1	1.	2	1	2	3
	ecolorers.	Man - 0 - 10 -	AP 1404000	et.com	earth calcula	00/20/00/R
	18	24	42	27	25	52
	demand according	emples -	denominand airstáine S	40 A TOP	endputed and the second	

The Birth Comparability factor is 1.10.

1957

Amlwch = 14.0 (Crude) 15.4 (Corrected)
Anglesey = 16.1 England & Wales = 16.1.

1958

Amlwch = 17.2 (Crude)
Anglesey = 16.3.

18.9 (Corrected)
England & Wales = 16.4.

Stillbirths

	<u>Male</u>	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	0	0	Ō
	•••		
	2	1	3
	22	ACTION ACTION	53

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births (live & still) = 54.5. The Stillbirth Rate for Anglesey was 19.6; England & Wales, 22.0.

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 estimated population = 1.0. Rate for Anglesey, 0.33; England & Wales, 0.36.

Deaths	Male	Female	Total.
	20	19	39
	MENT STANSON	Oliv signification communication	emidically enclasions

The Death Comparability factor is 0.86.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population is 12.9. The Death Rate for Anglesey was 13.3; England & Wales, 11.7. The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population is 11.1; Anglesey, 11.7.

Maternal Deaths

Nil.

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	O	2
Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0
	2	0	2
	===	=	***

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births = 38.5. The Infant Mortality Rate for Anglesey was 16.5; England and Wales, 22.5.

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
		-	-
	2	0	2
		=	-

The Neo-natal rate per 1,000 live births = 38.5.
The Neo-natal rate for Anglesey = 12.0; England & Wales, 16.0.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATHS (ALL AGES)

	Cause of Death	M	F
234567890.11.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease angina. Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza Bronchitis Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Nephritis and nephrosis Other defined and ill-defined diseases All other accidents.	21242022112**	037211010022
	Total	20	19

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES Notifiable diseases (excluding tuberculosis)

Table showing cases notified during the year classified in age groups.

Disease	Under 1	l yr	2	3	4	59	104	1524	25 & over	Age unknown
Measles	2	16	16	24	12	112	20	1	4	1
Scarlet Fever	-	_			2	3	4	-	1	
Pneumonia			-	-	-			-	1	-

Tuberculosis

Notifications of tuberculosis were as follows: -

Age	Sex	Respiratory or Non-respiratory
?	F	Non-respiratory
64	M	Respiratory

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox.

A total number of 31 children were vaccinated for the first time during the year and 6 others were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous households and of tuberculin negative contacts of known cases During 1958, 18 such vaccinations were carried out in the district.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.

A total number of 30 children were immunised for the first time against Diphtheria during the year, and 16 were immunised against Whooping Cough.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken in respect of any individual under Sæction 47 of this Act.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I have the pleasure of presenting my annual report for the year 1958, concerning the sanitary circumstances of the district.

HOUSING

During 1958 the Council completed the 18 bungalows at Maes Salem, and commenced building the 8 houses to complete the Craigydon Scheme.

The 18 bungalows were let as follows:-

5 to tenants from unfit houses. 9 to tenents living in unsatisfactory or overcrowded conditions.

2 transferred from other Council houses

2 to tenants for other reasons 17 other Council houses became vacant during the year and were relet as follows:

3 to tenants from unfit houses
7 to tenants living in unsatisfactory or overcrowded conditions

3 to tenants sharing a house.

4 to tenants for other reasons.

During the year the Council amended their 'Points Scheme' for letting houses, and the above data shows that priority has been given in the main to housing need.

No.	of	Council	nouses in course of erection at beginning of yearl	6
No. No.	of of	Council Council	nouses started during the year	0
			nouses in course of erection at beginning of the year	
			nouses started during the year	1
			nouse completed during the year	ے
			the year	1

It will be noted that private development was not keeping pace with that of the local authority, due no doubt to the difficulty of obtaining suitable and reasonable sites.

The Council, receiving no intimation from the County Council as to when the water mains would be extended to the Burwen area decided to lay a private main across the Bull Bay Golf Course to serve the two Council houses at Burwen. This work has since been carried out and the houses brought up to the required standard.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The Council continued to encourage the improvement of old houses and no application which complied with the conditions of grant was refused.

> No of applications received No. of applications approved (including one previous deferred)

Total amount of grant approved £2,868.

ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

No. of houses which on inspection were considered to be	
unfit for human habitation	16
No. of houses which were made fit in consequence of	
informal action	1.3
No of houses which were made fit in consequence of	
formal action.	7
No. of houses regarding which notices of Time and Place	_
at which matters relating to the making of a demolition	
	2
	1
No. of houses in Clearance Areas demolished	
No of persons displaced from Clearance Areas 1	LO
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses not in Clearance	
Areas 1	1
No. of individual unfit houses closed	2
No. of houses purchased by agreement	7
No. of local authority houses declared unfit.	
	-
No. of houses in respect of which undertaking to repair	-
was accepted	T

During 1958 the Amlwch Urban No 1 Clearance Order was confirmed. The Council had already displaced all the families into Council houses.

One certificate of disrepair was issued under the Rent Act 1957.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

All figures under this heading refer to the year ended 31st March, 1959.

House Refuse and Sewage Disposal

Most of the district continued to have regular weekly collection of refuse, fortnightly and monthly collections were undertaken from the remainder of the district. No complaints were received regarding the service given. Tipping continues at the same site and a local machine was engaged during the year to maintain the surface.

Cost of service. & S D Labour 1,170. 4. 3 Material 31. 1. 3 Transport 383.18. 3 Total -£1,585. 3. 9

Warning notices under Section 76 Public Health Act 1936 were sent to persons found removing material from the Council's tip.

Salvage.

Waste paper collection was limited to business premises and the amount sent to the Mills realised £40.18.9.

Street Cleansing

Work of street sweeping and gulley cleansing was carried out by two full-time workmen. Attention was also given to the Bull Bay area and parts of the district where litter was generally found. Weekly attention was given during

the summer months to the cleaning of the area near the Creek. A further supply of litter bins were fixed during the year.

The cost of this service was as follows:-

County Roads £687.1.8d District Roads 279.0.5d £966.2 1d Total Income from County Council 473.17.2d £492.4.11d.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

Slaughtering was carried out at the three slaughterhouses licensed. The meat slaughtered continued to be of a high quality The only complaint submitted was the continued Sunday work especially considering the comparatively small amount of beef dealt with.

The number of slaughtermen licensed was 10.

Figures relating the meat inspection are as follows:-

	00-4-10-				
	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	235	-	-	1987	242
Number inspected	223		_	1256	242
All diseases except Tuberc- ulosis Whole carcasses condemned Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned. Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	- 2 0.90	1	-	- 16 1.27	0.41
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned. Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	- 6 2,48

No evidence of cysticerci was found during the year. Details of carcasses of which some part or organ was diseased are as follows:-

- tuberculosis 6 pigs heads

3 pairs pig's lungs - tuberculosis
1 pig's pluck - parasitic
2 beast livers - cirrhosis

-cirrhosis 16 sheep livers

Other Food

The following were among other food surrendered as unfit for human consumption,

276 tins various Fruit

476 tins various Fruit
49 tins Milk
44 tins Meat
37 tins Vegetables
24 jars Mayonnaise
18 tins Soup
17 tins Stewed Steak
10 tins Fish
20 lbs Ham

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Inspections were carried out during the year of shops, hotels and bakehouses. Certain improvements were carried out and new food premises brought into use.

Ice Cream

The total number of premises registered for the sale only of ice cream was 14.

Eleven samples of Ice Cream were taken and all were classified in Grade 1.

Milk.

Two persons are registered as distributors of milk, both are supplied from the same source which is Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk.

A complaint was received of broken glass found in a milk bottle delivered to a local resident. The Anglesey County Council as Food & Drugs Authority took proceedings under Section 2 Food & Drugs Act, 1958. The case was heard at the Amlwch Magistrates Court on the 14th February 1958 and the producers were found guilty of the offence.

Food Poisoning

There were no cases to be investigated during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION

Disinfection in connection with tuberculosis was carried out at two houses; no action had to be taken for the treatment of vermin

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Town and Port Conveniences were maintained, receiving daily attention. Lend at Bull Bay was earmarked for Public Conveniences but the building has not yet been erected.

The cost of the service for the year ended 31st March, 1959 was as follows:-

Town Conveniences	€	s.	d
Wages Material	83. 37.	1. 17.	7
Total:-	120.	18.	8
Port Conveniences	£.	S.	đ
Wages Material	29. 11.	4. 9.	3 5.
Total:-	40.	13.	8

The total income from both conveniences was £98.10.0d

RODENT CONTROL

This work has continued on a part time basis. The time allocated to this work was reduced on account of illness of the operator. The Council's Refuse Tip received special attention and the sewers were test baited once during the year but showed no sign of infestation.

The following figures relate to the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959.

Inspections

				properties	•••	
No.	of	dwelling	houses			320
No.	of	business	premise	s		42
No.	of	farms.				25

Infested and Treated.

No.	of	local authority properties		4
No.	of	dwelling houses.		106
No.	of	business premises,	• • •	
No.	of	farms		1
No.	of	block treatments		5

The reason for the increase in the number of dwellinghouses treated is that more block treatment were carried out and certain houses adjacent to business premises were treated as a precaution.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health made by the Public Health Inspector.

	Number	Number of		
	on	Inspec	Written	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Author- ities.	1	7	Nil	Nil
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities.	14	25	Nil	Nil
Total	15	32	Nil	Nil

No cases of defects had to be reported during the year.

In conclusion I have to thank the Gouncil for their continued confidence and the other Officers and Staff for their valuable co-operation.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

Ff. EVANS

Public Health Inspector.

